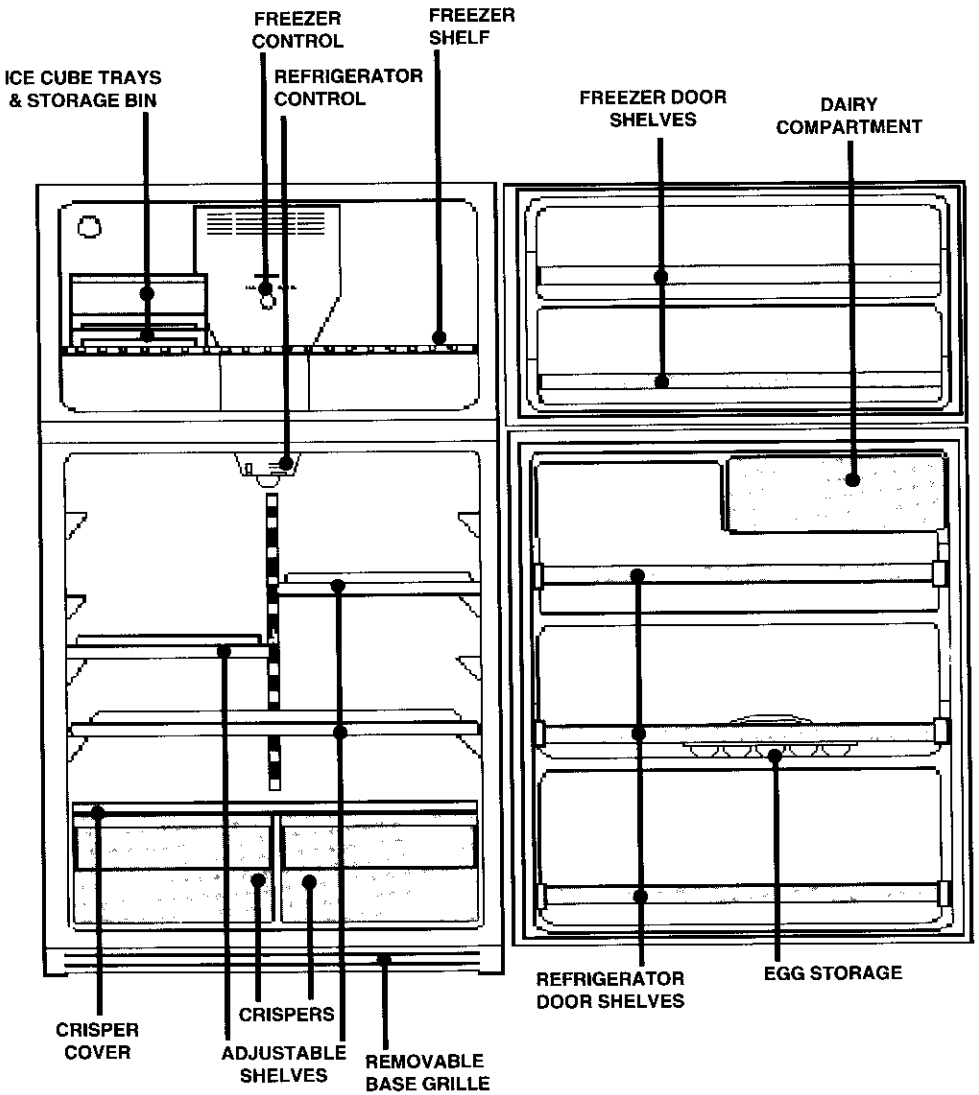
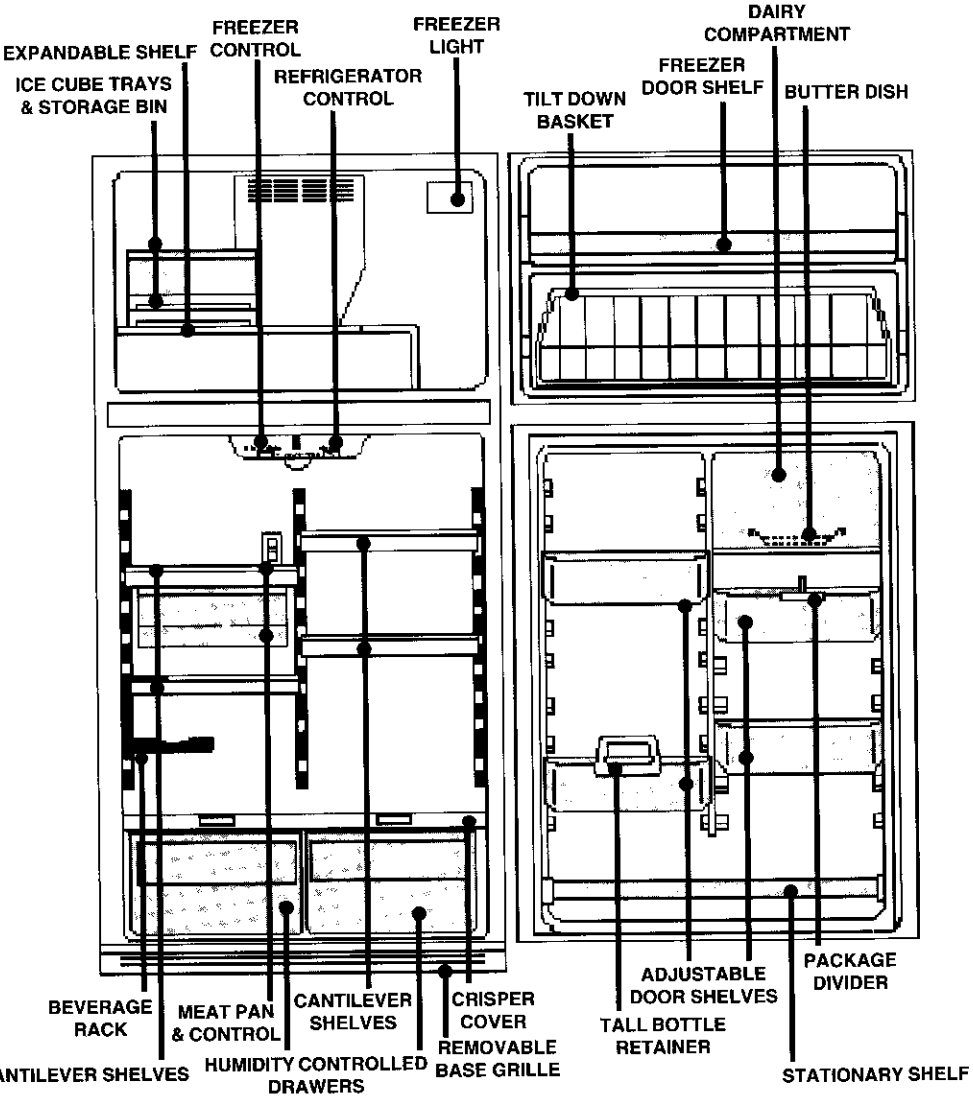




The model you have selected may not have all of these features.

GENERAL FEATURES

MODEL NO.
SERIAL NO.
REV NO.
MAX AMPS
ELEC RATING

FOR ICEMAKER OPTION USE KIT

Appliance Registration

Your new refrigerator is designed to provide excellent performance, ease of cleaning and reliable operation. Please read this Use and Care Guide thoroughly. It will help you operate and maintain your refrigerator properly.

Record the model number, serial number and revision number of this refrigerator in the space provided. The information is found inside the refrigerator compartment on the upper left side. An example of the serial plate is shown to the left. Retain this Use and Care Guide for future reference.

Model No._____ Serial No._____ Rev. No.___

Operating Instructions

Warm Cabinet Surfaces

At times, the front surfaces of the refrigerator cabinet may be warm to the touch. This is a normal occurrence that helps prevent moisture from condensing on the cabinet. The condition will be more noticeable when you first start the refrigerator, during hot weather and after excessive or lengthy door openings.

Shelves

Before adjusting or removing shelves, be sure to remove all food items.

Full Width Shelves: Some models have full width shelves that rest on liner support rails. To remove, lift the front end and pull the shelf straight out. Reinsert the shelf into matching support rails (see Fig. 3).

Adjustable Cantilever Shelves: Glass or wire cantilever shelves may be available with your refrigerator. To remove a shelf, lift the rear straight up a fraction of an inch and pull straight out. To lock the shelf into another position, tilt the shelf with the front up. Insert hooks into desired frame openings and let the shelf settle into place. On certain models the outside surface of the shelf rests on the liner support rails (see Fig. 4).

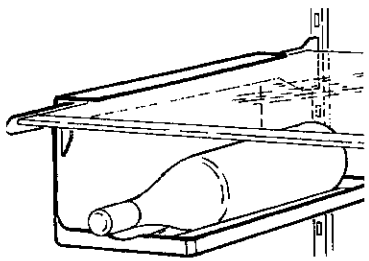
Crispers

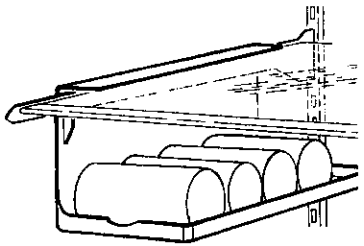
Crisper: These drawers are ideal for storing vegetables and/or fruit. Keep your crispers tightly closed to insure freshness. Storing leafy vegetables, such as celery and lettuce, in plastic bags reduces moisture evaporation. The crispers are completely removable for cleaning (hand wash only). To remove the crisper drawer(s), pull forward until it stops, then lift the entire drawer(s) and pull it all the way out. To replace the drawer, reverse the procedure. The crisper cover also serves as a refrigerator storage shelf. To remove the cover, lift the front edge and pull straight out. To replace the cover, set rear bars on support and push back until front can be lowered into place.

Some models have one or two humidity controls located on the shelf above the crisper drawers. The slide control should generally be set at the "Low" setting for fruits and the "High" setting for vegetables.

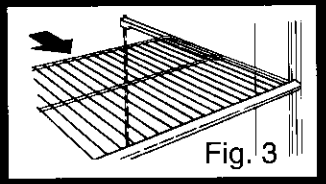
Beverage Rack

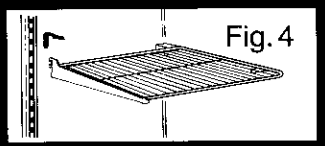
Your model may have a multi-use Beverage Rack. Position the beverage rack to rest on the left hand side of a refrigerator shelf. This feature provides storage for an egg carton, bottle or cans on the rack.

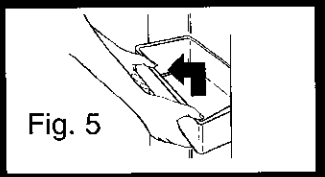


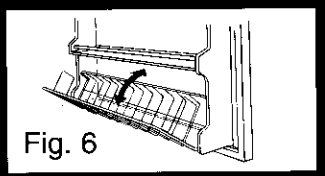


Shelves









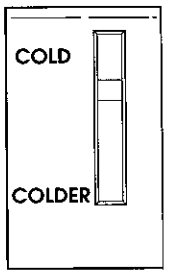
Fresh Food Compartment Features

Meat Keeper

Depending on the model you have selected, your refrigerator may have either a Meat Keeper or a Variable Control Meat Keeper.

Meat Keeper: The drawer is provided for short term storage of fresh meat. The meat keeper is suspended from one of the refrigerator compartment shelves. It slides out so you can easily reach all items stored within. KEEP YOUR MEAT KEEPER TIGHTLY CLOSED AT ALL TIMES.

Variable Control Meat Keeper: Some models have a temperature control for the meat keeper located on the meat keeper shelf at the back right corner. Sliding the lever upwards for "COLD" and down for "COLDER" enables you to vary the internal temperature of the meatkeeper.



All meats or poultry should be stored in their original store wrappings or in plastic bags to reduce the evaporation of moisture from them.

To remove the meat pan, pull it out until it stops. Then lift a little and pull completely out.

Door Features

There are several different features available for the refrigerator doors, depending upon the model you have selected.

Shelves

Some models have removable shelves that are adjustable. Lift the shelf front up until it clears the retainers on the door liner and pull straight out. Reverse this procedure when replacing a shelf (See Fig. 5).

Egg Storage

The egg tray holds a "dozen-plus" eggs and fits securely on a door shelf. This tray can be removed and carried to your working area.

Dairy Compartment

Special, extra deep dairy compartment stores butter and cheeses.

Bottle Retainer

Some models have a bottle retainer located on the lower refrigerator door shelf. It prevents tall bottles from falling out when the refrigerator door is opened or closed. To attach the retainer in models with door bins, have the smooth side of the retainer facing forward, align the retainer with the front lip of the bin and snap into position. The bottle retainer can be adjusted to any position on the bin by sliding it sideways.

Package Dividers

Some models have a Package Divider located on the refrigerator door shelves. It provides upright storage for packages or bottles. The divider can be adjusted to any position on the shelf by sliding it sideways.

Tilt Out Basket

Some models have a tilt out basket on the lower shelf of the freezer door. Tilting the basket forward provides easy access to packages. A slight push upward will tilt the basket back to its proper stored position (See Fig.6).

Magnetic Door Seals

Door seals are magnetized to insure an air-tight seal.

Your New Refrigerator

Safety Instructions

To prevent the possibility of hazard due to electrical shock, never plug refrigerator into a receptacle that has not been grounded adequately and in accordance with local and national electrical codes.

WARNING: Electrical Connection

Your appliance is designed to operate on a normal 115 volt, 15 amp. 60 cycle line. There should be a separate, grounded circuit serving this appliance only. Do not use an extension cord.

Your appliance is equipped with a three-pronged grounding plug for your protection against possible electrical shock hazards. It must be plugged into a grounding receptacle. Where a standard two-prong wall receptacle is encountered, it is the personal responsibility and obligation of the customer to have it replaced with a properly grounded three-prong wall receptacle. Do not, under any circumstances, cut or remove the third (ground) prong from the power cord. Do not use an adapter plug.

Follow these safety guidelines:

- Unplug refrigerator before cleaning condenser or replacing a light bulb.
- In case of power failure, minimize door openings. Frozen foods that have thawed completely should not be refrozen.
- Do not operate refrigerator in the presence of explosive fumes.
- If you're replacing an older refrigerator, remove the doors from the out-of-use model to prevent child entrapment and suffocation.
- Children should not climb, hang or stand on doors or shelves.

Installation

Your new refrigerator was packed carefully for shipment. Remove and discard shelf packing clips (if used) located just above each shelf where they hook onto the frame. To remove plastic clips, wiggle the clips sideways and pull straight out.

Location

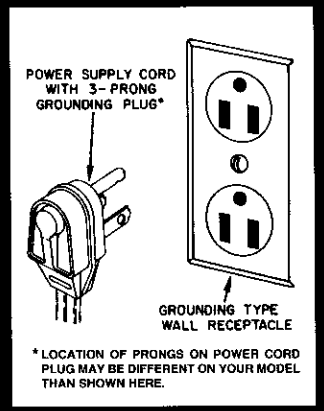
When considering where to locate the refrigerator, keep these points in mind:

- Allow for a free flow of air through the front base grille.
- Install refrigerator where room temperature will not go below 55°F. because the refrigerator will not run frequently enough to maintain proper temperature in the freezer.
- Allow a minimum 1/2 inch clearance on sides, top and back for ease of installation. If refrigerator is placed with door hinge side against a wall, you may want to allow additional space or reverse door swing (page 6) so door can open wider.
- Use caution when installing the unit on linoleum or hardwood floors so as not to mark or otherwise damage the flooring. A piece of plywood, a rug or other material should be used to protect the floor while positioning the unit.

Leveling

To enhance its appearance and maintain performance, your refrigerator should be level. Depending on the model that you have selected, the refrigerator may be leveled in one of these two ways.

- Refrigerator models that do not have wheels, or have non-adjustable wheels, have a leveling screw beneath each front corner at the base of the cabinet. These leveling screws can be adjusted by turning in or out as required (see Fig. 1). If the floor is not level, it may be necessary to raise the rear of the cabinet. We suggest using a piece of plywood or other shim material. To lock the cabinet in place, turn down both leveling/lock screws.


POWER SUPPLY CORD WITH 3- PRONG GROUNDING PLUG*
GROUNDING TYPE WALL RECEPTACLE
* LOCATION OF PRONGS ON POWER CORD PLUG MAY BE DIFFERENT ON YOUR MODEL THAN SHOWN HERE.

Leveling/Lock

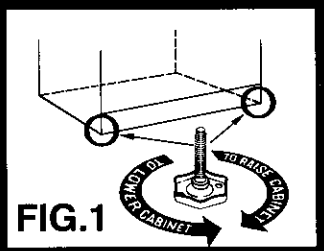


FIG.1

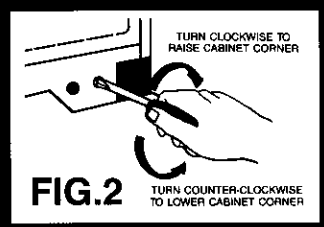


FIG.2

Operating Instructions

- Refrigerator models that have adjustable wheels can be leveled by removing the base grille and adjusting the wheels with a screwdriver or a 1/4" socket (see Fig.2). To lock the cabinet in place, turn down both leveling/lock screws.

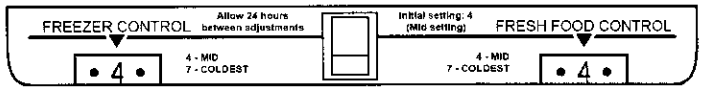
No Defrosting

Your refrigerator is designed to defrost itself automatically.

Setting Controls

Your refrigerator has two temperature controls: one for the fresh food compartment and one for the freezer. On some models both controls are located at the top front of the fresh food compartment.

Fresh Food & Freezer Compartment Controls (Certain Models)



To adjust the controls, grasp the underside of the control knob and turn. The fresh food compartment has settings from 1 to 7. Initially set this control on 4. The freezer control has settings from 1 to 7. Initially set this control to 4.

Some models have only the fresh food control located at the top front of the fresh food compartment. The freezer control is located at the back of the freezer compartment.

The freezer control has settings from 1 to 5. Initially set this control to 3.

In a day or so, you may decide one or both compartments should be colder or warmer. If so, adjust the control(s) as indicated below. Do not change either control more than one setting at a time. Allow 24 hours for temperature to stabilize before adjusting settings again.

To start:	*Set fresh food control on the middle setting. Set freezer control on the middle setting. (See above for more details).*
Refrigerator too WARM	*Turn fresh food control to next higher setting.*
Refrigerator too COLD	*Turn fresh food control to next lower setting.*
Freezer too WARM	*Turn freezer control to next higher setting.*
Freezer too COLD	*Turn freezer control to next lower setting.*
Turn refrigerator OFF	*Set fresh food control to OFF or O.*

NOTE: Turning the fresh food compartment control to OFF or O stops cooling in BOTH compartments. However, it does not shut off power to the refrigerator.

Freezer Compartment Features

Freezer Shelves

Some models are equipped with an adjustable freezer shelf. This shelf can be removed by lifting the left end up about 3 inches and pulling the right end bars out of the cups in the side wall. Reposition the removable supports on the left hand side of the freezer. Reverse this procedure to replace the shelf (See Fig. 7).

Some models have an expandable-width freezer shelf which adjusts sideways to open up a full-height space for tall packages, such as pizza. The right side of the shelf is supported by a wide leg that slides sideways in channels on the underside of the shelf. The shelf can also adjust to two heights. This requires removing the shelf from the freezer, sliding the leg out of the channels, re-inserting it in the alternate height position and returning the shelf to the freezer, inserting the left end into liner cups. (Usually, the right support section will be expanded fully to the right wall surface, unless vertical storage of narrow packages is desired.) (See Fig. 8.)

Some models are equipped with an expandable-width freezer shelf and a partial shelf positioned on the left side. It is supported on the left by cups in the freezer wall and on the right by resting directly on the expandable shelf (See Fig. 9).

Ice Cube Trays

To release ice cubes, hold the tray upside-down over a container and twist both ends.

Optional Automatic Ice Maker

Some models are designed so an Automatic Ice Maker can be easily installed whenever you want. Order the ice maker kit number shown on the serial plate (See Page 2). The kit contains installation instructions, water connection instructions and other information concerning the ice maker operation.

Automatic Ice Maker

MODELS WITH AUTOMATIC ICE MAKER

The water inlet tubing assembly required to complete the water connection to the water valve is located in the crisper drawer in a bag. Connect the ice maker to the water supply as instructed in the separate instructions furnished with the refrigerator.

The automatic ice maker is designed to furnish a continual supply of ice cubes. With this useful feature, you no longer have the inconvenience of filling ice cube trays, or the frustration of running out of ice.

We suggest you start with your refrigerator and freezer controls at their mid settings. In most cases, this is satisfactory. If the door to the freezer is opened frequently or temperatures in the kitchen are abnormally low, a colder setting may be necessary.

After your model has been installed and the water supply connected to the ice maker, it may be 8 to 12 hours before the ice maker furnishes any usable ice cubes. The first one or two harvests will probably contain undersized and irregular cubes because of air in the supply line.

The initial harvest may also contain impurities from the new water supply piping. Therefore, all cubes from the first two or three harvests should be discarded. Once this initial period is past, your ice maker will perform steadily and dependably.

Ice cubes that have been in the ice storage bin for a considerable length of time may pick up an off-flavor taste, stick together and gradually become smaller. We suggest that these cubes be thrown away. We also suggest placing an open box of baking soda in the refrigerator for food odor absorption.

Certain sounds may accompany the various cycles of the ice maker. The motor may have a slight hum---the cubes will rattle as they fall into an empty storage pan---the water valve may click or "buzz" occasionally. All of these sounds are normal and should be ignored.

The ice maker has a wire sensor arm that is connected to a shut-off switch. This arm stops the mechanism when the ice cube storage pan is full, and restarts it as ice is used. You can use the stop arm to stop all production of ice at any time by raising the sensor arm into the OFF position.

The ice maker should be turned off (arm up) when:

1. Ice storage bin is removed for extended period of time.
2. Refrigerator will not be used for a considerable time, such as vacations. Also, turn off the water supply to the ice maker in this instance, if practical.
3. The water supply is shut off.

HOW THE ICE MAKER WORKS:

Water fills the empty cube mold (Fig. 10) when the freezer compartment has cooled to freezing temperature. Cold air is forced directly over the mold. When frozen, the cubes are rotated up and out of the mold (Fig. 11). The sweeper arm ejects them into the storage bin below. The sensor arm senses when the bin is full and signals the ice maker to stop ejecting more cubes (Fig. 12). Meanwhile, the mold has been refilled and cubes frozen so the new supply is ready when needed. As soon as ice is removed from the bin, the sensor arm signals that more is needed. The ice maker resumes operation by ejecting ready-and-waiting frozen cubes.

FOR YOUR SAFETY

Do not place fingers or hands on the automatic ice making mechanism while the refrigerator is plugged in. This will help protect you from possible injury. It will also prevent interference with moving parts of the ejector mechanism and the heating element that releases the cubes.

Under certain rare circumstances, ice cubes may be discolored, usually appearing with a green-bluish hue. The cause of this unusual discoloration can be a combination of factors such as certain characteristics of local waters, household plumbing and the accumulation of copper salts in an inactive water supply line which feeds the ice maker.

Continued consumption of such discolored ice cubes may be injurious to health. If such discoloration is observed, discard the ice cubes and contact your dealer to purchase and install a water line filter.

Care & Cleaning

Replacing A Light Bulb

DISCONNECT THE POWER CORD BEFORE REPLACING LIGHT BULBS. Always use a specified, standard base, appliance type bulb when replacing a light bulb.

Cleaning

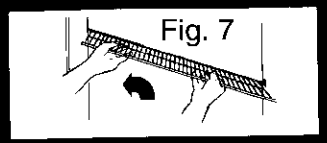
DISCONNECT POWER CORD BEFORE CLEANING. Your refrigerator can be moved out for cleaning. If your model has an automatic ice maker, we recommend that you turn the water supply off before moving the cabinet.

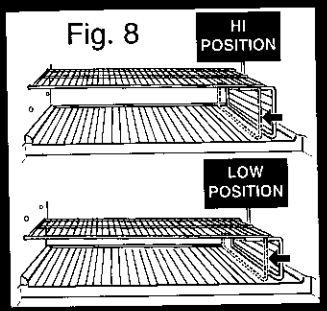
After cleaning behind your model, push it back and turn the levelers clockwise to lock cabinet in place.

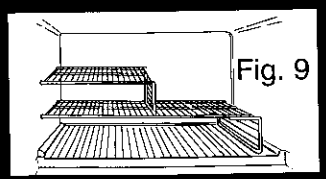
Inside

Clean both compartments and inner door panels with mild soap and water. DO NOT use an abrasive powder, solvent, polish cleaner or undiluted detergent. Use baking

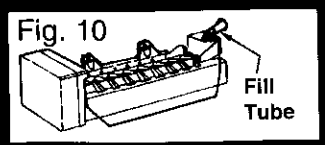
Freezer Shelves

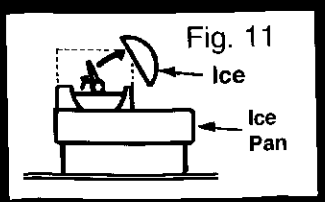


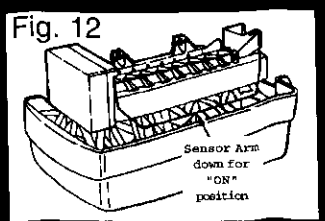




Automatic Ice Maker







Care & Cleaning

soda and warm water only on interior compartments and interior door liners. Rinse with clear water. Do not wash interior parts in your dishwasher. Be sure to wring out excess water from the sponge or cloth when cleaning in the area of controls, lights or electrical parts.

Glass shelves can be removed and completely immersed in warm water. ALLOW GLASS TO WARM TO ROOM TEMPERATURE BEFORE IMMERSING.

Outside

Keep the finish clean. Wipe with a clean, soft cloth lightly dampened with a mild liquid dishwashing detergent. Dry and polish with a clean, soft cloth. Do not wipe the refrigerator with a soiled dishwashing cloth or wet towel. These may leave residue that can scratch and weaken the paint. Do not use scouring pads, powdered cleansers, bleach or cleaners containing bleach because these products can scratch and erode the paint finish.

Your door seals are vinyl. They may be cleaned with a baking soda solution, soap and water, or with a mild scouring powder.

Removing Base Grille (Some Models)

Grasp the base grille at both ends and pull straight out. To replace the base grille, align the spring clips with the round openings in the cabinet and push each end in until the grille locks into place. (See Fig. 13.)

Condenser Coil

The NO CLEAN™ commercial-duty condenser of your refrigerator has been designed to operate efficiently without regular cleaning. (See Fig. 14.) If the operating environment is particularly greasy or dusty or if the refrigerator is moved during routine housecleaning, the area around the base grille and condenser coil should be cleaned. In these circumstances, UNPLUG the refrigerator and move it away from the wall. Remove the machine compartment cover. Vacuum the condenser coil and surrounding area. Replace the machine compartment cover. Plug in the refrigerator after cleaning. To assist you in cleaning the condenser coil, you may obtain a condenser cleaning brush (part # 20001017) from your local Dealer.

Reversing Doors

Your refrigerator has been designed with the flexibility of changing door swing if desired. The following instructions describe changing door swing from "right to left". For "left to right" merely transpose all references to "right and left".

Tools Required

Ti-15 Torx driver	5/16" Socket and ratchet
Putty knife	or 5/16" End Wrench

To Change the Doors

1. Turn the fresh food control to OFF or O, unplug the refrigerator and remove all food from the interior.

2. Remove the handles from the doors and set aside. (See Fig.15 and Fig.16.) On some models the bottom mounting screw on the lower door handle is covered with a cap. Carefully pry it out to expose the screw. The cap should be saved for reassembly after the handle is remounted. On the side (front) of the lower door where you are going to install the handle, remove the small round screw hole plug with a putty knife and press it into the corresponding hole on the opposite side of the door. If your model has side mount handles, the screw heads are covered with plastic caps that should be carefully removed and saved for reassembly after the handles are remounted. On the side of the door that you are going to install the handle, remove the small round screw hole plugs with a putty knife and press them into the corresponding holes on the opposite side of the doors.

Removing Base Grille

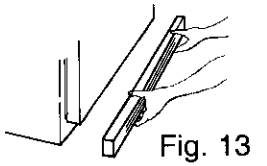


Fig. 13

Condenser

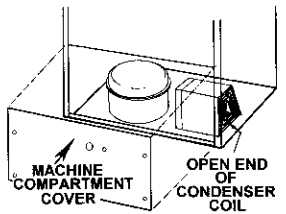


Fig. 14

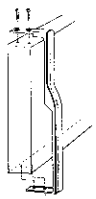


Fig. 15

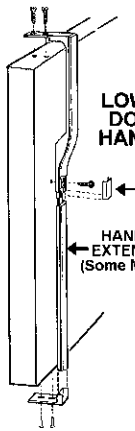


Fig. 16

Reversing Doors

3. Using a 5/16" socket and ratchet, remove the screws from the upper hinge. Carefully lift the door (including the upper hinge) off the center hinge and place it on a padded surface to prevent scratching. Retain the hinge shim for later reassembly.

4. With a putty knife, remove the screw hole plugs opposite the top hinge side and install them in the original top hinge mounting screw holes.

5. With a 5/16" socket and ratchet, remove the screw visible from the front on the center hinge. Slide the center hinge and the top of the door towards the opposite center hinge side until it clears the shoulder screw. Now, carefully lift the lower door off the lower hinge and place it on a padded surface. If the hinge pin (and washers) pulls out of the lower hinge when the door is removed, pull it out of the door bottom and press it back into the hinge in the same location that it came out of.

6. With a putty knife, remove the screw hole plugs on the opposite side of the original center hinge location and set them aside. With a 5/16" socket and ratchet, remove the shoulder screw on the original center hinge side and put it in the hole on the opposite side. Now, take the screw hole plugs, previously set aside, and place them in the holes where the center hinge was originally located.

7. With a putty knife, remove the screw hole plugs on the opposite side of the bottom hinge and set them aside (Some models do not have these hole plugs). Remove the base grille. (See Fig. 13.) With a 5/16" socket and ratchet, remove the three screws from the bottom hinge and shim. Remount the bottom hinge and shim with the same screws on the opposite side. The bottom hinge should be slid as far as it can towards the side of the cabinet.

8. Remove the hinge pin and washer from the bottom hinge and place it into the opposite hole of the hinge. Note: The hinge pin should be in the hole closest to the outside wall of the refrigerator and the hinge pin can only go in one direction.

9. With a putty knife, remove the hinge cup plug from the top of the freezer door and refrigerator door and set them aside. Take the center hinge, screw and washers out of the top of the refrigerator door and put it on the opposite side. Note: One door washer goes between the center hinge and the top of the lower door and two door washers go between the center hinge and freezer door. Take the top hinge out of the top of the freezer door and put it on the opposite side. Now, take the hinge cup plugs and place them in the hinge cup opposite the center hinge and top hinge.

10. Some models have door stops mounted to the bottom of the refrigerator door and freezer door. With a T-15 Torx driver, remove the screws holding the door stops and remount the door stops to the opposite side of the door. Avoid over tightening this screw. Tighten them until they are just snug then turn them in another half turn.

11. Take the lower door and center hinge and place it onto the bottom hinge pin. Make sure the bottom hinge pin enters the bushing at the bottom of the door. Position the door in the opening and slide the center hinge over the shoulder screw. Now tighten the screw, closest to the new handle location, on the center hinge. Avoid over tightening this screw. Reverse the ends of the base grille and reinstall it to the cabinet base (see Fig. 13).

Reversing Doors

12. Set the upper door on the center hinge, making sure the hinge pin enters the bushing on the bottom of the door. When you close this door, the magnetic seal will hold it in place.

13. Position the hinge shim to the new location and install the top hinge with the three mounting screws. Before tightening these screws, make sure the top of the door is level with the cabinet top and the space between the door is equidistant across the entire front. Avoid over tightening these screws. Tighten them until they are just snug then turn in another half turn.

14. Examine the entire door seal around each door, making sure no gaps are visible between the seal and cabinet. If a gap shows, try stretching the seal away from the door. The magnet will contact the cabinet surface.

15. Install the handles on the opposite side of door as shown in figure 17. If your model has side mount handles, install the handles as shown in figure 18.

16. Replace all food and return the fresh food control to its usual operating position.

Energy Saving Tips

- Be sure refrigerator is level and ventilation around front grille is not blocked.
- Check door seals occasionally for leakage. Check at various places, top, bottom and sides.
- Check the temperature, avoid unnecessarily cold settings.
- Keep freezer full to near capacity. Less cold air is lost during door openings.
- Cool hot dishes before putting them into the refrigerator or freezer.
- Cover liquids.

Going On Vacation

If you will be gone for a month or less, leave the control knob at its usual setting. During longer absences:

- Remove all food.
- Disconnect from electrical outlet.
- Clean the refrigerator thoroughly.
- Leave doors open to prevent odor formation.
- If the unit is equipped with an automatic ice maker, turn the water supply to the unit off.

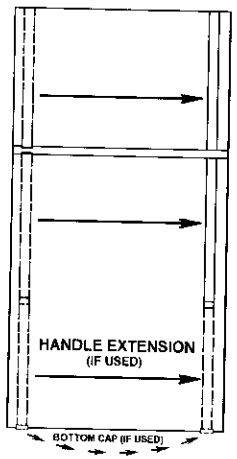


Figure 17

Side Mount Handles

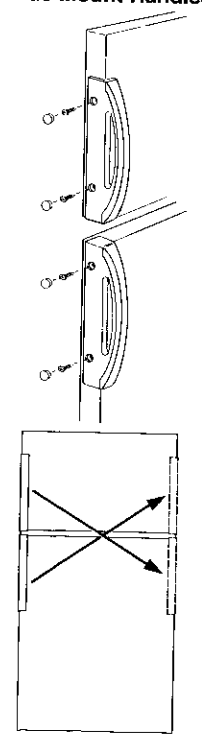


Figure 18

Parts and Service

Problem Solving Table

Problems? Save yourself the nuisance of unnecessary service calls; check the Problem Solving Table

LOCATION
- Do not install refrigerator where temperature falls below 55°.

NOISY OPERATION
- Sound level is more noticeable due to many features.
- Cabinet not level.
- Fan motor noise is normal.
- Weak floor.

CABINET VIBRATES
- Cabinet not level.
- Weak floor.

SIZZLING SOUND IN FREEZER
- Normal sound caused by defrost water dripping on defrost heater.
- Red glow / reflection is normal during defrost cycle.

REFRIGERATOR RUNS TOO FREQUENTLY
- Frequent running provides more stable temperatures.
- Too many door openings.
- Prolonged door openings.

REFRIGERATOR RUNS TOO LONG
- Under normal conditions modern refrigerators run a greater percentage of the time.
- Warm room temperature.
- Prolonged or frequent door openings.
- Condenser coil needs cleaning. See detail in operating Manual.

REFRIGERATOR WILL NOT RUN
- Temperature control turned to Off.
- Power cord not plugged in.
- No power at electrical outlet.
- House fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped.
- Refrigerator is in automatic defrost for approximately 20 minutes.

WARM AIR FROM CABINET BOTTOM
- Normal air flow for condenser circulation.

FRONT CABINET SURFACE WARM TO THE TOUCH
- Special design to limit condensation during periods of high humidity.

ODOR IN CABINET
- Food left uncovered.
- Check crisper for spoiled food.

FOODS DRY OUT (FRESH OR FROZEN)
- Packages not wrapped or sealed properly.
- Crisper not tightly closed.
- Temperature control set too cold.

EXCESSIVE MOISTURE IN CRISPER
- Food not wrapped properly.
- Hot, humid weather.

MOISTURE ON OUTSIDE SURFACE
- This condition can occur during hot and humid weather and may be most evident during the morning hours.

MOISTURE ON INSIDE CABINET WALLS
- Can occur during hot, humid weather with frequent or prolonged door openings.
- Door not closing properly.

FREEZER NOT FREEZING PROPERLY
(ice cream, concentrated juice)
- Products with high sugar content may not harden completely when frozen.
- Adjust freezer control to a colder setting.

FRESH FOOD COMPARTMENT TOO WARM
- Refrigerator control set too warm.
- Freezer control set at coldest position.
- Prolonged door openings.

FRESH FOOD COMPARTMENT TOO COLD
- Refrigerator control set too cold.

FREEZER COMPARTMENT TOO WARM
- Freezer control set too warm.
- Prolonged door openings.

CABINET LIGHT NOT WORKING
- Bulb burned out. Replace bulb.
- No power at outlet.

ICE CUBES EVAPORATE
- Cold air moving over ice cubes causes shrinkage, especially with limited usage. This is normal.

ICES CUBES STICKING IN TRAY
- Trays may be coated with residue film from minerals in the water. Wipe trays with vinegar-soaked cloth until clean. If residue is heavy, clean trays each time the refrigerator is cleaned.

AUTOMATIC ICE MAKER NOT OPERATING
- Stop arm in OFF position.
- Water supply turned off.
- Water pressure too low.
- Freezer too warm.

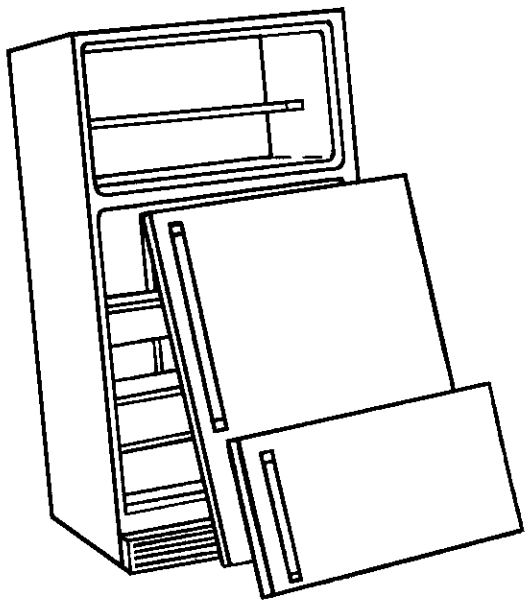
The manufacturer, whose policy is one of continuous product development, reserves the right to change specifications without notice.

Proper Disposal of Your Refrigerator

IMPORTANT: Child entrapment and suffocation are not problems of the past. Junked or abandoned refrigerators are still dangerous ... even if they will sit for "just a few days." If you are getting rid of your old refrigerator, please follow the instructions below to help prevent accidents.

BEFORE YOU THROW AWAY YOUR OLD REFRIGERATOR OR FREEZER:

- Take off the doors.
- Leave the shelves in place so that children may not easily climb inside.



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HOW TO OBTAIN REPLACEMENT PARTS & SERVICE

Problems? Save yourself the nuisance of unnecessary service calls; check the Problem Solving Table.

Your new refrigerator has been carefully engineered and manufactured under strict quality standards and should give you satisfactory and dependable operation. However, like all mechanical merchandise, it may occasionally require adjustment, replacement parts or maintenance. Should you ever need assistance, please contact the dealer from whom you purchased the refrigerator or contact Customer Service at the number listed on your warranty information.

Provide the following:

1. Model, serial number, revision number and all of the other data shown on the model serial plate.
2. State briefly the trouble you are having.

Should you still have a problem after following the above procedure, write to:

Major Appliance Consumer Action Panel
20 North Wacker Drive
Chicago, IL 60606

MACAP is an industry sponsored, independent group of consumer experts who receive and act on complaints from appliance owners.

NOTE: When writing about an unresolved service problem, please include the following information:

a) Your name, address and telephone number.

b) Model number, revision number, and serial number. (Found inside the refrigerator compartment on the upper left side).

c) Name and address of dealer and date the appliance was purchased.

d) A clear description of the problem you are experiencing.

Part No. 110238

REFRIGERATOR WARRANTIES

FULL ONE YEAR WARRANTY

THE MANUFACTURER warrants the parts of this refrigerator, to consumers* only, against defects in material or workmanship for a period of one year from the date of its original purchase by a consumer for home use.

THE MANUFACTURER will repair or replace, at its option, any refrigerator which evidences, within the warranty period, a defect in material or workmanship.

SPECIAL NOTE: ICE MAKER OPTIONAL UNITS
If purchased and installed by dealer as part of refrigerator purchase, optional ice maker units will be deemed part of the refrigerator for warranty purposes.

LIMITED WARRANTY Second Through Fifth Years

During the period beginning with the expiration of the full one year warranty offered above and continuing through the fifth year after date of original purchase by a consumer, THE MANUFACTURER will:

Repair, or replace any part of the refrigeration system (compressor, evaporator, condenser, drier or connecting tubing) we find defective in material or workmanship.

Pay the labor cost for installing the system components.

Repair any break in the food compartment liner (excluding door liner).

OWNER WILL PAY FOR
Service calls or trip charge to analyze sealed system defect.

Mileage, and/or transportation, if required, for service.

TERMS APPLICABLE TO BOTH WARRANTIES

EXCLUSIONS
THE MANUFACTURER'S OBLIGATIONS UNDER THESE WARRANTIES SHALL NOT EXTEND TO ANY MALFUNCTION OR OTHER PROBLEM CAUSED BY:

1. Damage unless attributable to a defect in material or workmanship.
2. Unreasonable use or misuse, such as but not limited to, improper setting of controls, improper electrical supply and improper installation.
3. Chemical contamination or other exceptional water supply conditions.

These warranties do not apply to installation, leveling, reversing or adjustments of doors.

TO SECURE WARRANTY SERVICE
Before requesting service, be sure that you have read and followed all procedures in the Owner's Use and care Manual. Should service be required, call your dealer. If your dealer cannot be reached or is for some reason unable to provide service, call MAYTAG Customer Service, 1-800-688-1120, or write to MAYTAG CUSTOMER SERVICE, P.O. BOX 2370, Cleveland, TN 37320-2370. Evidence of purchase date must be provided to obtain warranty service.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE MANUFACTURER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO FOOD LOSS) SUSTAINED BY ANY PERSON AS A RESULT OF ANY BREACH OF THIS WARRANTY OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY UNLESS HEREIN OTHERWISE PROVIDED. SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATIONS OF CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THE ABOVE LIMITATION OR EXCLUSION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

ADDITIONAL RIGHTS
These warranties gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which may vary from state to state.

*As defined in regulations under the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act.

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Consult the yellow pages of your telephone directory under refrigerators for the service source nearest you.